TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXV. NO. 15. — APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. APRIL 19, 1922. — $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, spot, $1.34½; No. 2 garlicky spot, $1.33½.

Corn—Track yellow corn, No. 3 or better, for domestic delivery, is quotable at 70c per bu., asked for carlots on spot.

Oats—No. 2 white, as to weight, 45c asked; No. 3 white, as to weight, 44c asked.

Rye—No. 2 Western, export, spot, $1.07¼; bag lots nearby rye, as to quality, 90c@$1 per bu.

Millfeed—City Mills winter bran, per ton, in 100-lb. sacks, $36; Patapsco millfeed, per ton, in 100-lb. sacks, $34; white middlings, per ton, in 80-lb. cotton sacks, $40; same in 100-lb. jute sacks, $37. These quotations are jobbing prices.

Hay—The market is about steady at the range of $18 to $21 per ton for good to choice grades of timothy, mixed and clover, with strictly No. 1 clover very scarce. Demand fair for good hay.

Straw—No. 1 tangled rye, per ton, $15.50; No. 1 wheat, $11.50@12; No. 1 oat (nominal), $12@13.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 38@39c; do, choice, 35@36; do, good, 33@34; do, prints, 40@41; do, blocks, 39@40; do, nearby, 35@36; ladles, 24@25; Maryland and Penna. rolls, 22@23; Ohio rolls, 22@23; West Virginia rolls, 20@21; storepacked, 20; Md., Va. and Pa. dairy prints, 20@23; process butter, 26@27.

Eggs—Western Md., Pa., nearby, 24c; Eastern Shore, Md. and Va., 24; Western, 24; West Virginia, 23; Southern, 22; duck eggs, choice, doz., 35.

Live Poultry — Chickens, young, smooth, 36@38c; per lb.; rough, stagey and thin, 27@28; winter, 2 lbs. and less, 40@45; old roosters, 17@18, old hens, 4½ lbs. and over, 29@30; medium, 3 to 4 lbs., 28@30. White leghorn hens, 28. Ducks, muscovy and mongrel, per lb., young, 32c; white pekings, young, 36; puddle, 3½ lbs. and over, 35; smaller, poor, 28. Pigeons, per pair, old, 45@50c; young, 15@50. Guinea fowl, young, each, 2 lbs., 70@75c; old, each, 40@45. Turkeys, choice hens, 43@45c; young gobblers, 36@38; old toms, 35.

Potatoes—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, No. 1, per 100 lbs., $1.75@2; New York and New Jersey, No. 1, per 100 lbs., $1.75@2; Western No. 1, $1.75@2; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do, $1.50@1.65; Southern Maryland Mc. Cormicks, $1.50@1.75; red potatoes, $1.50@1.60; all sections, No. 2, 75c@$1; all sections, No. 1, per 150-lb. bags, $2.75@3.25; No. 2, do, $1.75@2.

New Potatoes—Florida, No. 1, per brl., $7.50@8; do, No. 2, $6@6.50. Sweets, North Carolina, No. 1, per brl., $4@5; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Delaware, per brl., $4@5; Eastern Shore, Virginia, per brl., $3@4; yams, all sections, No. 2, do, $1.75@2; sweets, all sections, No. 1, per bu. hamp, $1.50@1.75. Yams, all sections, No. 1, do, per hamp, $1.50@2; sweets and yams, all sections, No. 2, per hamp, 50@75c per qt. Peppers, per crt., $3.50@7; kale, 75c@$1.25.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—No. 2 red and No. 2 hard, $1.43½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.52¾, and No. 2 mixed Durum, $1.35½, c. i. f. track New York, to arrive.

Corn—No. 2 yellow and No. 2 white, 74c, and No. 2 mixed, 73½, c. i. f. New York, all rail.

Oats—No. 2 white, 46¼c.

Eggs—New Jersey hennery whites, extra fancy, candled selection, 37c; do, uncandled, 34@35; fresh gathered firsts, 24@25½.

Cheese—State, whole milk, flats, fresh, specials, 19@20c; do, average run, 18½@19; State, whole milk, twins, specials, 19@20; do, average run, 18¾@19.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 35½@36c; do, extras (92 score), 35; do, firsts (88 to 91 score), 33¼@34½; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21½@22.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, $1.29@1.34; do, garlicky, $1.24@1.29.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 69@70c; No. 3 yellow, 68@69.

Oats—No. 2 white, 45½@46; No. 3, white, 44@44½.

Butter—Western creamery, extra, 36c; nearby prints, fancy, 42@45.

Eggs—Nearby extra firsts, 26½c; do, firsts, 25½; Western extra firsts, 26½; firsts, 25½; fresh, selected, packed, 23@35.

Cheese—New York whole milk, fancy flats, held, 22½c; do, fresh, 20½@21; fair to good, 19@20; longhorn, 22; single daisies held 22½; fresh, 20½@21.

LIVE STOCK

BALTIMORE. — Calves — Choice handyweight veals, per lb., 8@8½c; choice fat, heavy veals, 7½@8; fair to good, 7@7½; heavy, smooth, fat veals, 6@7; rough calves, 5@6.

Hogs—Straight, 10c; sows, as to quality, 7@8; stags and boars, 5@6; live pigs, as to size and quality, 10@11.

CHICAGO. — Cattle — Bulk beef steers, $7.25@8.40; she stock, strong to 15c higher; bulls, strong; veal calves, steady; stockers and feeders, steady to strong; bulk fat she stock, $5.35@6.75; bulk veal calves, around $8.50 to packers with few best at $9.

PITTSBURGH. — Hogs — Heavies, $10.65@10.75; heavy and light Yorkers and pigs, $11@11.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Top sheep, $9.10; top lambs, $14.25.

Calves—Top, $10.50.

Mean Brute.

"It says here that the average walking pace of a healthy woman is about 75 steps a minute."

"Huh, and the average talking pace of a healthy woman is about 75 words a second," growled her brutal husband.

His Load Growing Heavier.

Groome—Why does old Melborn always look so sad?

Sloane—Why, the poor fellow has to support his grandchildren before h has finished supporting his children.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

F. C. MOON — A. L. PITTS, JR.
MOON & PITTS
Attorneys-at-Law
Offices at
BUCKINGHAM, C. H.
And
SCOTTSVILLE, VA.
Main Offices at Scottsville, Va.

W. D. DUIGUID
Successor to Geo. A. Duiguid & Son
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director
Long Distance Phone 111
Lynchburg, Va.

A. H. CLEMENT
Attorney-at-Law
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Pays

REPARATIONS COMMISSION EXPECTED TO STAND BY MORATORIUM DECISION.

Paris.—The Reparations Commission discussed the reply of Chancellor Wirth of Germany to the Commission's recent reparations demands. It was decided to send a new note to Germany.

It appears certain that the commission will stand by its decision of March 21, granting Germany a moratorium until May 31, on which date the Commission will decide whether or not to confirm or cancel the provisional moratorium. Consequently Germany is obligated to pay 18,000,000 gold marks on April 15 and 50,000,000 gold marks May 15.

The Allied Supreme Council may hold a meeting at Genoa before the end of the present month, it was reported here today. Official circles, however, refused to confirm the report.

The purpose of the Council meeting is alleged to be the discussion of the present status of the reparations question, arising from the recent German note declining to accept some of the main Allied stipulations for a partial moratorium.

SEMENOF, BUTCHER OFFICERS TESTIFY

Army Men Tell of Murder, Assault and Banditry

1,600 SLAIN AT ONE TIME

Crimes "Unbelievable Unless Witnessed," Part Of Expeditionary Force Records—Semenoff Blamed.

Washington.—Charges of human "butchery" made by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, against Gen. Gregorie Semenoff, Russian anti-Bolshevik leader, were testified to before the Senate Labor Committee by two leaders of the American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia.

Brig.-Gen. W. S. Graves, commander, and Lieut.-Col. Charles H. Morrow, his chief aid, gave instance after instance of murder, criminal assault and banditry which occurred during the period of American occupation of the region.

Called before the committee in an investigation which Chairman Borah hopes may lead to deportation of General Semenoff, under bond in a civil case in New York, the two army officers gave accounts of crime, described as "unbelievable unless witnessed" excerpts from official army records, and other evidence covering the period between September, 1918, and April, 1920, of a nature seldom, if ever, laid before a Congressional committee.

At the conclusion, Mr. Borah turned to Colonel Morrow, the witness, and said:

"You were there. Now tell us who, in your opinion, was responsible."

"Semenoff!" Colonel Morrow shot back. "Anybody who was in that part of the world at that time knows that he was responsible."

General Semenoff was represented at the hearing by his attorney, John Kirkland Clark, of New York, who announced that he would attempt to have the Russian officer come here to testify. He said also he would ask Colonel Kroupsky, the general's aid and interpreter, appear in defense of his chief.

Mr. Clark was not sure, however, that General Semenoff would be allowed to leave the State, because of his being under bond, and Mr. Borah said it was not the intention of the committee to subpoenæ General Semenoff "at this time."

General Graves branded the Russian General as "a brutal murderer," and declared he had not regretted one of the crimes with which he was charged. Mr. Clark inquired if it were not probable that General Semenoff knew nothing of them, or if it might not be that General Kolchak, the "supreme" anti-Bolshevik commander, had ordered the acts committed.

General Graves, however, declared it was not possible for the situation to have escaped General Semenoff's notice.

Colonel Morrow said before he left Siberia in January, 1920, his command had disarmed 4,500 of Semenoff's soldiers, adding that had he remained longer, all of them would have been disarmed. "Outside influence," however, he said, was exerted, preventing the Americans and the Czechs, who were co-operating with them, from carrying out the purpose.

"What outside influence do you mean?" Mr. Clark asked.

"I do not care to go into that," replied Colonel Morrow, "but I assure you there was the outside influence."

Discussing the "butchery" charges, General Graves recited how at half a dozen points in the interior of Siberia Russians were hauled by trainloads to the "slaughter ground" and shot without trial.

The only reason given for the executions, he added, was that they were Bolshevistic sympathizers.

WATTERSON LEFT $228,500.

Noted Editor's Estate Largely In Government Securities.

Louisville, Ky.—Henry Watterson, former editor of the Louisville Courier Journal, left an estate of $228,500, mostly in Government securities, according to the terms of his will just probated in County Court here.

The income from $200,000 is left to Mrs. Watterson during her life, and then descends to Mr. Watterson's son, daughter and grandson. The remainder of the estate is disposed of in special bequests.

Mr. Watterson's library, curios, pictures and other personal belongings are left to the Louisville public library to which was bequeathed $5,000 for the construction of a place to keep them, to be known as the "Henry Watterson Alcove."

The will was dated June 12, 1921, and was in the testator's handwriting.

APPROVED FOR LABOR BOARD.

Senate Confirms Three Nominations Recently Made.

Washington.—Nominations of three members of the Railroad Labor Board, J. H. Elliott, Texas, representing the managers; G. Wallace Hangar, of Washington, representing the public group, and A. O. Wharton, of Missouri, representing the labor group, were confirmed by the Senate.

ONCE WEALTHY, DIES IN JAIL.

Former Famous Surgeon Accused Of Check Fraud.

Chicago.—Dr. J. C. Willis, formerly a famous surgeon and bank president, and 10 years ago worth $500,000, died in the county jail where he was awaiting trial on charges of passing $123 worth of bogus checks. Dr. Willis wrote many medical text-books and was a recognized authority on certain nerve diseases. He lost his fortune through speculation.

NEW TARIFF BILL REACHES SENATE

Flexible Plan, Empowers President to Modify Schedules

LOWER THAN HOUSE BILL

Measure, As Rewritten In Committee, Returns To Foreign Valuation—Rates On Foodstuffs Higher Than Those In Fordney Bill.

Washington. — The Administration tariff bills was presented Tuesday in the Senate. Senator McCumber (Rep.), North Dakota, in charge of the measure, announced that to give Senators time to study it he would not call it up before April 20. Some Republican leaders thought it would be passed after about 60 days of debate, but other estimates ranged as high as three months.

Experts, who assisted the Senate Finance Committee majority to prepare the bill, estimate that the average of its rate is slightly higher than the average of the Payne-Aldrich level, which was approximately 41 per cent. on all dutiable imports and 21 per cent. on all imports free and unlimited. The average of the Democratic Underwood tariff, which the new bill would replace, was 37.60 and 14.88 per cent., respectively, in 1914, the first year of its operation, and the only year when trade was not seriously affected by the World War on after-the-war conditions.

Comparing this bill with the Fordney measure, which the House passed last July 21, and of which this is a rewrite, the experts estimate that the average of all rates is lower, though the specific rates and more particularly those on foodstuffs are somewhat higher. Exact comparisons of the ad valorem duties in the two bills are somewhat difficult owing to the fact that the Senate committee threw overboard the House American valuation plan, returning to the foreign valuation principle.

While they have not completed all calculations, Treasury experts say that the Senate measure probably would raise between $320,000,000 and $350,000,000 in revenue as compared with the estimate of $300,000,000 for the Fordney bill and the $208,000,000 of revenue returned in the calendar year 1921 from the joint operation of the Underwood law and the Emergency Tariff Act.

In returning to the foreign valuation principle, the Senate committee majority carried out suggestion of President Harding to Congress last December for a flexible tariff. Under special provisions in the measure, the President, in the language of the majority report which accompanied the bill, would be authorized.

"To modify tariff rates either upward or downward within prescribed limits (50 per cent.) and in accordance with definite rules laid down by Congress so that rates may at all times conform to existing conditions.

"To change the basis for the assessment of ad valorem duties on selected items from the foreign value to the value of the domestic articles in the American market when the foreign value is not a certain basis for the assessment of duties on such items.

"To impose penalty duties or prohibit the importation of particular goods for the purpose of preventing unfair methods of competition in the importation of goods.

"To impose additional duties on the whole or any part of the imports into the United States from any country which discriminates against our overseas commerce. These additional duties are limited to the amount of the discrimination, but if the discrimination is maintained, the importation of merchandise may be prohibited."

Asserting that these elastic tariff provisions were regarded by the committee as "undoubtedly constitutional," the report declared that they would "contribute to tariff stability by preventing the accumulation of cases which ultimately force the upheaval of a general tariff revision. "It was added that investigations of possible tariff changes would be carried out under judicial procedure and that the parties interested would be given an opportunity to be heard."

Outlining the purpose of the bill, the report said the committee had endeavored to recommend rates that would afford protection to American industries and permit them to pay wages sufficient to enable the workmen to maintain essential industries created as a result of the war and considered vital to the future industrial independence of the American people.

"In attempting to fix rates of duty in this bill," the report continued, "your committee was faced with a condition never before experienced in tariff legislation. In certain foreign countries high costs of production existed to such an extent that a duty which would afford protection upon imports from such countries would be entirely insufficient to afford protection from countries having low production costs. On the other hand, the imposition of a rate sufficient to afford protection from countries with low production costs would be an absolute embargo on the products of countries having production costs nearer our own.

"The rates imposed by this bill are sufficient to protect the American market and preserve domestic competition and at the same time will permit fair competition from other countries."

ARBUCKLE ACQUITTED.

Verdict By Acclamation In One Minute.

San Francisco.—A verdict of acquittal was returned by a jury in the third trial of Roscoe C. Arbuckle on a manslaughter charge growing out of the death of Miss Virginia C. Rappe, motion-picture actress. The jury was out six minutes.

The defendant was deeply affected. He received the verdict with a great sigh of relief. There was no demonstration, the Court having warned against it. Mrs. Mint Durfee Arbuckle, the defendant's wife, cried quietly. Both she and Arbuckle shook hands with the jurors.

The quick return of the jury was a surprise.

Edward Brown, whose presence on the jury was objected to by the prosecution, was foreman.

DR. LORENZ SAILS FOR HOME.

Famous Viennese Surgeon Promises To Return In September.

New York.—Dr. Adolph Lorenz, Viennese exponent of bloodless surgery, sailed for home on La France, promising to return early in September. Dr. Lorenz said he had examined 6,000 persons during his stay in America, but declared he felt younger and better than when he arrived.

The physician asserted that the glandular operation to which he submitted had proved a great success and he offered proof by removing his hat to show that his hair, formerly snow white, appeared to be turning to a decided blond shade.

SICK MAN'S BARGAIN VOID.

Court Annuls Compensation Agreement Made In Hospital.

Sunbury, Pa.—That a sick man in a hospital is in no shape to make an agreement for compensation was the substance of an opinion made in the Northumberland county court here by Judge Albert L. Lloyd, who directed that a case be referred to the State Workmen's Compensation Board.

According to record, Andrew Kosmos was injured by being run over by a car. While in the hospital he signed an agreement to accept $10 a week for 300 weeks for the loss of a foot. This was appealed after he got well.

ARRESTED AT MINER'S GRAVE.

Alleged I. W. W. Organizer Run Out Of Town By Police.

Old Forge, Pa.—When he attempted to deliver a speech at the grave of a mineworker, Leonardo Fresina, of New York, alleged I. W. W. organizer, was arrested. The police were informed Fresina intended to deliver a radical speech dealing with suspension of work at the mines. Taken to headquarters, Fresina said he was a Socialist, and had come to town to speak on Socialism. He was given 15 minutes to leave town.

NON-UNION MINES WORK.

Not Affected By Strike, Declare Illinois Operators.

Chicago.—Reports received by the Illinois Coal Operators' Association from 14 mining districts in sections of Kentucky, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Virginia, say that the non-union mines in these districts are working full speed and are in no way affected by the strike, Dr. F. C. Honnold, secretary of the association announced. He said reports that the non-union men were joining the strike in any numbers "appear to be absolutely incorrect."

SWISS MAY ADMIT ZITA.

Geneva.—As former Empress Zita of Austria-Hungary has expressed a wish to reside with her children in the Chateau Wartegg, the property of the Duke of Parma, situated in Switzerland, the Council of Ambassadors has requested Switzerland to grant her the necessary permission. The Swiss Government is considering the matter, but it is said that before acquiescence is given it will require assurances that Zita will not enter into any intrigues.

GREEKS AND TURKS CLASH.

Athens.—Quite serious fighting has occurred between Greek and Turkish forces on the Dorlyee front in Asia Minor, in spite of the efforts of the allied powers to bring about a truce there. During the fighting two Greek soldiers were killed and 14 were wounded, and an official report states that in front of the Greek positions a large number of Turkish dead were seen. One of the dead Turks was an officer.

SNAG IN MOVE FOR STRIKE PARLEY

Daugherty Expresses Doubt After Conference

INDICTMENTS MAY STAND

To Continue Conferences—Seeks Facts Regarding Anti-Trust Case Held By Operators To Preclude Parley.

Indianapolis.—With a view of opening the way for possible settlement of the nation-wide suspension of work by coal miners, Attorney General Daugherty arrived here unannounced from Washington. After a conference with Federal Judge A. B. Anderson, he declared he did not know whether dismissal "was possible or practical at this time" of the indictments charging 225 coal operators, union leaders and others with conspiracy to violate the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

In the conference Mr. Daugherty discussed dismissal of the indictments which it was said would remove the ground for the refusal of some operators to continue interstate wage negotiations with the union. Judge Anderson, who declined to discuss what occurred, was said to have refused to approve dismissal.

Mr. Daugherty also met District Attorney Elliott and L. Ert Slack, special Government prosecutor. At the conclusion, he declared:

"I may do nothing in connection with any of these matters while here."

Further conferences with the officials here are on the Attorney General's program and it was learned authoritatively that Mr. Daugherty did not have any new proceedings to institute in the court here at this time. He did not meet with President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America, and said that he did not seek any meeting with miners' officials.

After the conference with Judge Anderson, Mr. Daugherty asserted he was seeking "certain information" bearing on the nation-wide suspension of work, because, he said, "the Government is desirous of knowing all it possibly can regarding the situation."

"The Government is looking again with considerable interest in these indictments," he continued, referring to the Sherman anti-trust cases, charging conspiracy to monopolize the coal industry and control prices, "and I am trying to get the facts that were considered in connection with these cases."

Conspiracy charged in the indictments hinged largely around the wage conference of operators and miners in the Central competitive field, and in this connection Mr. Daugherty declared he was "trying to get a complete story of what took place in these meetings."

LABOR BOARD ASSAILED.

Gompers And Jewell Term Transportation Act Vicious.

Chicago.—Severe condemnation of the Railroad Labor Board and the law which created it marked the opening of the sixth biennial convention of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation, and Bert M. Jewell, head of the railway department, scoring the Transportation Act as "the most vicious piece of legislation ever foisted upon the people."

SUGAR RATES UNDER FIRE.

Commerce Commission Will Investigate Freights To Baltimore.

Washington.—An investigation of freight rates on sugar is to be started shortly by the Interstate Commerce Commission, it was announced.

The commission will inquire into the rates from New Orleans and other producing points in Louisiana and from Savannah, Ga., and Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other producing and distributing points on the Atlantic seaboard to points east of the Mississippi River.

CANADIAN REVENUE DROPS.

$70,000,000 Less Last Year, But Expenses Fell Off $63,000,000.

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada lost $70,000,000 in revenue during the fiscal year which closed March 31, statistics given out here showed. The Dominion also spent $63,000,000 less in both capital and ordinary departments. The revenue for the year was $371,519,454; ordinary expenditure, $324,758,377, and capital expenditure $16,742,029.

6 PERSONS HURT IN EXPLOSION.

East Side Tenement Is Partially Wrecked.

New York.—Six persons were injured when a bomb exploded in a tenement house at 218 Eldridge street, on the East Side, demolishing the stairway between the third and fourth floors and tearing a large hole in a wall of one of the apartments.

URGE PALESTINE MANDATE.

Jews Want League Of Nations To Confirm Grant.

New York.—A resolution urging the League of Nations to approve the Palestine mandate at its forthcoming session in Geneva was adopted by representatives of more than a score of Jewish national organizations at a conference. The resolution stated that delay in ratifying the mandate had resulted in a "propaganda of violence jeopardizing the life and property of Jewish residents in Palestine."

PROBABLE CALL OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Is Discussed Openly By the Solons

SENTIMENT OF THE PEOPLE

Coleman Replies To Auditor—Says Moore Included In Estimate Funds Not Available For State Construction Purposes.

Richmond.—That the General Assembly will be in extra session not later than June to pass on a bond issue for highway construction, is the general opinion around the Capitol.

Probability of the Governor calling the legislators back to adopt progressive road legislation is being discussed openly, and the need of additional funds was stressed by practically every delegation that appeared before the State Highway Commission to discuss the tentative allocation of the $5,105,000 available in 1922 for immediate road construction. Little criticism was made of the schedule of work submitted by Commissioner Geo. P. Coleman, except the inadequacy of the funds allocated for particular routes.

Hundreds of prominent men and women were here to attend the meeting of the Highway Commission. Among the visitors were a score or more of members of the General Assembly, representing all sections of the State. From them it was gathered that sentiment is rapidly crystallizing in favor of bonds even in those sections that had been bitterly opposed to a bond issue under the conditions existing a year ago.

No time will be lost in calling the special session after a sufficient number of legislators have been found to pass the bond issue. The Senate at the last session went on record for bonds by a vote of 21 to 19, but opposition in the House prevented the measure from coming to a vote on the question, making it difficult to determine the exact strength for or against. Since the end of the session so many changes have been recorded in favor of the bonds that it is believed the call will be made within a few weeks at the latest.

The Highway Commission meeting was largely attended, and practically everybody was heard.

Commissioner Coleman made public his detailed criticism of the recent statement of First Auditor C. Lee Moore in regard to the amount of funds available for road construction this year.

It is estimated by Commissioner Coleman that the State will have $4,800,000 for construction in 1922 and $3,500,000 in 1923. At $25,000 per mile this will build 348 miles in the two years, or an average of a mile and three-quarters a county. With the mileage already constructed, or under contract, of surface-treated macadam, bituminous macadam and concrete of approximately 889 miles, there will be a total of 1,228 miles at the end of 1923. On this basis it will take from sixteen to eighteen years to complete the State highway system, Commissioner Coleman declares.

Auditor Moore was criticized in the statement for including automobile license funds for road construction, when only one-third can be used this year for construction in 1922 and that all will go for maintenance in 1923. He also pointed out that the 10-cent tax on property for the year 1922 will not be collected until December 20. Another item disputed is that of Federal aid.

General Cecil C. Vaughan, Senator from Nansemond, and former president of the Virginia Good Roads Association, stated that he looked for a bond session in June. He said that from information coming to him that there will be soon a sufficient number of pledges to make it certain that the bond issue will be voted in event that the session is called.

R. Holman Willis, Democratic floor leader of the House, said that personally he knew of three changes that had been made in the vicinity of Roanoke. "Everything in our section is lined up for bonds, and if the sentiment is growing in other sections like it has in mine, the session might as well be called now," he added. Three Delegates who had voted with the bond opponents will come back and support bonds, he said. It was also his opinion that one Senator in his section would change his views before reaching Richmond.

"If a special session of the General Assembly is called, I shall come to Richmond prepared to vote for a proper and comprehensive bond issue for roads," Delegate Robert O. Norris, of Lancaster, said last night, in discussing the probability of an early call for the legislators to convene for the purpose of taking up the question of bonds for highways. "The people of my section are divided in the matter, but I am inclined to believe that the majority of them favor the issuance of bonds for highway construction. I would provide for the hard-surfacing of the State highways and I would urge that a gasoline tax be levied to take care of the bond issue."

Trinkle Names Commission.

Five members of the permanent Hampton Roads Port Commission were named by Governor E. Lee Trinkle. Only two of the nine members of the temporary commission are retained on the smaller board.

N. D. Maher, president of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, who was chairman of the temporary commission, was renamed by the Governor and will probably become permanent chairman. H. L. Ferguson, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, was the other member retained. The new men are:

William M. Martin, secretary of the Petersburg Chamber of Commerce; W. E. Carson, Riverton, and H. G. Barbee, president of the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce.

The commission will follow a definite program laid down by the act creating it. A secretary, who must be an engineer, will be employed at a salary to be fixed by the commission.

Delegate George A. Bowles, of Goochland, said sentiment in his section is now even more decidedly in favor of bonds than it was during the recent session of the Legislature.

Delegate D. H. Pitt, of Albemarle, states that he saw no change of sentiment in his section for bonds, although he thought the people in the towns would favor them. He stated that he had not heard from any of the taxpayers of the country districts, but still thought them against a bond issue. It was admitted on all sides, too, that the representattives of the Valley section are firm against bonds, this being the attitude taken in the last session, when they were denounced on the floor of the Senate for taking a "dog in the manger" stand.

Among those who are advocating bonds is former Governor Henry C. Stuart, who stated yesterday that the people of Clinch Valley section are strong for the speedy improvement of highways. Senators J. Belmont Woodson, of Nelson, and G. W. Layman, of Craig, supporters of a bond issue, said that they see changes in favor of the bond in places formerly opposed.

Among the other legislators at the roads session were Senators Saxon Holt, of Newport News; C. O'Conor Goolrick, of Fredericksburg; A. Willis Robertson, of Rockbridge, and Julien Gunn, of Henrico; and Delegates Norvell Henley, of Williamsburg; George Bowles, of Goochland, and Thomas C. Fletcher, of Henrico.

The tentative allocations of funds by routes is as follows:

Route 1, $730,000; Route 2, $145,000; Route 3, $110,000; Route 4, $150,000; Route 5, $100,000; Route 6, $180,000; Route 7, $190,000; Route 9, $530,000; Route 10, $560,000; Route 11, $490,000; Route 12, $330,000; Route 13, $225,000; Route 14, $280,000; Route 16, $60,000; Route 17, $255,000; Route 19, $50,000; Route 20, $50,000; Route 21, $50,000; Route 22, $100,000; Route 23, $50,000, and Camp No. 11, Culpeper, $50,000.

Route No. 1, includes Falmouth Bridge, $75,000; Fredericksburg, $225,000; Richmond-Petersburg, $200,000. On Route 9, $300,000 is allocated for the Lee Hall-Toano road on the Richmond to Newport News Highway. On Route 13, $200,000 is allocated for the Richmond-Tappahannock road, and on Route 19, $50,000 for the Richmond-Dixie Highway.

"Of the amount of funds available for new contracts for State highway construction, it must be remembered that the proceeds of the mill tax, which is not collectible until December 20, 1922, as well as the balance of the auto tax, all of which will not be collected until December 31, is included. This fund cannot be anticipated further than three months in advance, so that approximately $3,000,000 is all that can be let to contract of State highway funds between now and fall. The variance between $4,750,000 arrived at from the figures of the State Auditor and the $5,315,000 amount of the allocations for new contracts during the year, is due to difference in estimates of the receipts from auto tax and mill tax, between the auditor and the State Highway Department. Allocations of $210,000 carried over from 1921 have been also included in the allocations of this year. The use of even numbers in expressing the amount of money required to complete existing contracts would also tend to cause a slight difference in the figures of the two departments.

"It is only fair to explain that there must always be a balance to take care of uncompleted contracts as long as the State Highway Department is a going concern. The contracts are under way and the money must be available to pay the contractors.

"The State Auditor has neglected to explain to the people that he, as the banker, holds the funds against which the operating department, which is the State Highway Commission, makes contracts and incurs obligations which are to be paid by the State Auditor out of the funds to that particular account when settlement is made. Balances on his books are subject to these obligations in the same way the balances of a concern at a bank are subject to the outstanding checks of that concern."

$418,000 Is Saved State.

Governor Trinkle is known to be deeply interested in co-ordinating the work of the State Purchasing Department so as to bring all of the several State institutions into a solid line of purchasers through this agency. Being automatically chairman of the State Purchasing Commission, the attention of the executive has become riveted upon vital possibilities for good to be achieved through the agency as a medium. And it is understood that the Governor has determined to exert his personal influence in seeing that the vast opportunities for economy afforded by this central purchasing department are scientifically developed.

Some idea of the State Purchasing Department as a factor for good can be obtained when it is pointed out that during the last seven months in 1920, in supplying coal to only a part of the institutions of the State, the department affected a saving of upwards of $418,000. This calculation is based on a difference in market price and the State contract price for the 52,741 tons of coal supplied during the period indicated. These months represented a time of car shortage, high prices, delayed deliveries and threatened coal strikes. There was, however, no lack of ample fuel at any time during this period for any institution supplied by the State.

IMPORTANT NEWS QUICKLY TOLD

Happenings In Various Sections Of Old Virginia

NEWS ITEMS FOR OUR READERS

Richmond.—The foundation for the new cattle building at the Virginia State Fair Grounds, is nearing completion. The structure will be 100 feet and 6 inches by 252 feet and 6 inches, one-story high. The building will be brick and steel.

Parksley.—It is planned to have the Accomac county field meet, held at this place on Friday, May 5, and every school in the county is carefully looking over its probable prize-winning material. Prizes will be awarded the winning contestants and a trophy will go to the school scoring the most points.

Danville.—Rev. George Reamy, son of H. D. Reamy, of this city, has been accepted by the mission board of the Southern Methodist Church as a candidate and has been assigned to the foreign field. He will sail on August 15 for Shanghai. He will be the personal representative of Mount Vernon Methodist Church. Rev. Mr. Reamy is a graduate in theology from Emory University, Atlanta. He was born and lived most of his life in Danville.

Charlottesville. — Dr. George E. Woodberry, of Beverly, Mass, celebrated author and poet and charter member of the Poe Shrine, will be the leading speaker at the Poe celebration to be held at the University of Virginia April 26 to 28, inclusive. Dr. Woodberry is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, and an honorary fellow of the Royal Society of Literature. He has published several books in connection with Poe's life and works.

Fredericksburg.—It is believed from current reports that the sentiment in this section in favor of the proposed bond issue for roads is fast crystallizing in its favor, due principally to the fact that the people in the rural sections are getting fuller and more accurate information on this subject, and with all the facts before them are much more inclined to advocate the plan proposed. President A. B. Chandler, Jr., of the Fredericksburg State Normal School, made an address on the bond issue at Chancellor School before the Farmers' Union, and reports that there appeared little opposition in that section.

Danville.—The gunman shot to death at Reidsville, N. C., late Saturday night was identified there as Ben Johnson, aged 40, of Scottsville, an alleged postoffice robber with a criminal record. Reidsville policemen declined to divulge the names of the two persons making identification, but declared that he had two sisters living in Richmand. Two women were with Johnson when he drove into Reidsville on Saturday, but they left hastily in their car upon hearing of Johnson's death. Johnson is said to have served several penitentiery terms for postoffice robberies in the towns of Saluda, Tappahannock and Melstons.

Norfolk.—With more than $10,000 worth of goods alleged to have been stolen from different railroads in Norfolk and Portsmouth seized last week by special agents in Portsmouth, resulting in the arrest of H. Berlin, more than $7,000 worth of goods was found in one of the big storehouses in Norfolk and identified as having been stolen from railroads here. The goods found in the Norfolk storehouse came over to this city last Friday morning at 7 o'clock, it is said, and while Berlin has not been yet connected up with the theft of it, police are now investigating and expect to learn who placed it in the storehouse. Hundreds of high quality silk shirts are in the lot.

Charlottesville. — Joseph Rogers hanged himself in a cell in city jail here. He made a noose of a pair of suspenders, and attached it to a steam pipe that ran through the top of his cell. Prisoners in cells on same floor, hearing a gurgling sound, notified a trusty, who summoned Sheriff Smith, but by time he arrived life was extinct. Rogers shot and killed Turner Shiflett at a stave mill in Pettit's Hollow, in the northern end of the county near Harbourville. The murder, which resulted from bad blood that had existed between the parties for some time, was committed with a shotgun, the one charge producing instant death.

Richmond.—J. G. Earnest, of Earnest Brothers, and secretary of the Richmond Builders' Exchange, has been named by the president of the National Association of Builders' Exchanges to serve on the taxation committee of the national organization, and also to serve as State commissioner. E. J. Thomas is director of the zone in which Virginia is located and he will confer with Mr. Earnest in reference to matters of interest to the craft.

Governor Urges Co-Operation.

A proclamation urging the people of Virginia to co-operate in making the State-wide community life campaign, to be held in Virginia April 23 to May 20, a success, was issued by Governor Trinkle. Meetings will be held in all sections of the State for the purpose of discussing community needs and bringing about closer co-operation between the various sections. All religious organizations have been asked by Governor Trinkle to open the campaign on Sunday,

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR APRIL 23.

UZZIAH'S PRIDE AND PUNISHMENT.

LESSON TEXT.—II Chron. 26:1-21.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Pride goeth before destruction and an haughty spirit before a fall.—Prov. 16:18.

REFERENCE MATERIAL.—Num. 12: 1-15; Deut. 8:11-14; II Kings 5:20-27; Dan. 4:28-33.

PRIMARY TOPIC.—The Story of a Proud King.

JUNIOR TOPIC.—A Man Who Forgot God.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC.—"Pride Goeth Before Destruction."

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC.—The Perils of Prosperity.

I. Uzziah Made King (vv. 1-5).

1. His Age (v. 1). He became king at the age of sixteen.

2. Length